

NETHERLANDS.

LIST OF ARTICLES THE EXPORT OF WHICH IS PROHIBITED.

June 9, 1915.

NOTE.

The Crown reserves to itself the right to grant exceptions in certain cases from the prohibitions of export established by Royal Decree.

A Royal Decree of 28th August 1914, authorised the Netherlands Minister of War in special cases to grant exemptions from any prohibitions to export specified goods which had then been issued or which might in future be issued.

Special bureaux [*central bureau*] have been established by the Netherlands Government for the regulation of the exportation of certain commodities [butter, cheese, pork]. The commodities in question may only be exported from the Netherlands when accompanied by a special export certificate [*uitvoerconsent*] issued by the bureau.

Acetone.

Acids—nitric, sulphuric (see also under Medicines, etc.).

Aeroplanes, etc., (see under Flying machines).

Ammonium sulphate, ammonia superphosphate (see Fertilisers).

Ammunition and parts of ammunition.

Arachides, arachides cake, and arachides meal.

Arms, except sporting arms.

Automobiles and parts thereof (including tyres), and motor cycles and parts thereof.

Bacon (*spek*), fresh, salted, dried, and smoked. (See also under Pork and Meat.)

The prohibition does not apply to exports to Dutch oversea Colonies and Possessions, nor to bacon in railway trains and on ships and boats and intended solely for the use of the persons in such trains or vessels. [3-6-15.]

Bandaging articles and materials therefor (see under Medicines).

Barbed wire (see Wire).

Barley, barley meal, and all articles produced from barley.

Beans (see Pulse).

Beef.

Exception is made to this prohibition in respect of cured beef, and of fresh meat from newborn and fat calves (except newborn heifer calves). [3-6-15.]

Beets (sugar beets).

Benzine.

Biscuits, etc., (see under Bread).

Blankets and blanket material, woollen.

Bones; bone-meal, (under Fertilisers).

Brass, bronze, etc., (see Copper and alloys thereof).

Bread, ship and other biscuits, cakes, etc., (all articles produced from wheat and spelt, oats, rye, barley, buckwheat, and maize).

The Dutch military authorities are empowered to allow the export of certain quantities of bread for supplying the daily requirements of the inhabitants of foreign territory in the immediate vicinity of the Dutch frontier, if such inhabitants are unable to obtain bread in their own country, or can only do so under very onerous circumstances. [1-1-15.]

Briquettes (except charcoal briquettes).

Buckwheat, buckwheat groats, buckwheat meal, and all other articles produced from buckwheat.

Butter (except butter accompanied by a special export certificate).

Calcium acetate; calcium cyanamide (nitrite of lime) and calcium nitride (lime nitrogen) (see Fertilisers).

Carbonate of potassium, caustic potash (including potash lye), potassium salts.

Carts and carriages for horse traction; motor cars and parts thereof.

Cattle, living.

Cereals and articles produced therefrom (see under the headings for Barley, Buckwheat, Maize, Oats, Rye, Wheat, Bread, Flour, Groats, Macaroni, Malt, and Grain waste).

Cheese (except cheese accompanied by a special export certificate).

Such certificates will be granted in respect of 80-90 per cent of the cheese purchased or produced in the Netherlands—the percentage varying according to the Province and the description of the cheese. [1-5-15.]

Chicory in any form (including chicory roots), and coffee substitutes made from various roots.

Chile saltpetre (see Fertilisers).

Cloth, military, and clothing made therefrom.

Coal; coal tar; coal tar dyes (see under Tar dyestuffs).

Bunker coal may be exported in any ship in a quantity sufficient to carry the ship to its next port of destination. [3-6-15.]

Cocoa beans, raw (including shelled and broken cocoa beans and also cocoa dust, as well as roasted cocoa beans); cocoa paste; cocoa in the lump.

Coffee substitutes made from various roots, including chicory in any form.

Cotton raw.

Cotton seed (see Oilseeds), cotton-seed cake, cotton-seed meal.

Cotton waste; cotton yarn.

Copper and alloys thereof, whether raw or manufactured (unless used as part of any manufactured article of which copper or copper alloy does not constitute a main component part).

The Minister of Finance shall decide whether copper or copper alloy constitutes a "main component part" of any manufactured article. [3-3-15.]

Copper sulphate; copper oxide.

Diuretinum.

Dyestuffs (tar dyestuffs) (see under tar dyestuffs).

Earthnuts, earthnut cake, and earthnut meal.

Electric pocket lamps, parts thereof, and raw materials for the manufacture thereof.

Engine (machine) and lubricating oils.

This prohibition does not apply to Chinese wood oil (obtained from the seeds of *aleuritis cordata*) ground-nut oil, cotton-seed oil, linseed oil, maize oil, oleic acid, palm-kernel oil, or soya oil. [3-6-15.]

Ether.

Fat:—All melted and unmelted animal fats or mixtures of these fats with each other or with vegetable oils or fats. (See also Tallow.)

A Notice published by the Ministry of Agriculture on the 7th June explained that this prohibition is intended to prevent entirely the export of unmixed fat of cattle and pigs. The exportation of the following articles to a limited extent, under export licenses, will be permitted.

(1) Certain mixtures suitable for use as substitutes of fat of cattle or of pigs;

(2) Certain products of the fat of cattle or pigs, imported into the Netherlands from abroad, *e.g.*, neutral lard, premier jus, oleomargarine, etc.

(3) Animal fats other than cattle and pig fat (*e.g.*, mutton fat, hardened fish-oil, etc.).

Margarine may be freely exported in so far as by its preparation with milk and milk products it has been rendered suitable for use as a butter substitute.

It is understood that the prohibition does not apply to exports of fat to Dutch Colonies and Possessions, not to fats for the actual use of passengers on railway trains or ships or boats.

Fecula and products manufactured therefrom.

This prohibition applies to potato meal, potato starch, tapioca-meal, sago, arrowroot, dextrine, glucose, etc. [3-6-15.]

Potato fibre (*aardappelvezels*) which has been entirely worked up may be exported without permits. Fibre containing, in the dry material, more than 50 per cent of fecula is not regarded as having been worked up. [3-6-15.]

Fertilisers:—Chile saltpetre, lime saltpetre (nitrate of lime), lime nitrogen (calcium nitride), nitrite of lime (calcium cyanamide), ammonia sulphate, ammonia superphosphate, guano and other nitrogenous fertilisers, superphosphates; crude phosphates.

Flannel (except cotton flannel) and underwear made therefrom.

Flax waste suitable for tow-yarn spinning mills; flax (linen) yarns.

Flying machines and parts thereof.

Flour and meal of wheat and spelt, oats, rye, barley, buckwheat, and maize; also potato flour (including potato sago and potato starch).

Force feeding cake, and meal and waste thereof.

Fuel, liquid (see also Benzine, Briquettes, Gas oil, Petroleum, and Coal).

Gas-oil.

Gold coin and bullion (bars, rods, etc.).

The prohibition does not apply to gold coins carried by *bond fide* travellers.

Grain waste.

This prohibition does not apply to Vienna glue or shoemakers' glue. [3-6-15.]

Grass seeds.

Groats.

Ground-nuts, ground-nut cake and ground-nut meal.

Guano (see Fertilisers).

Gunpowder.

Half-woollen (mixed woollen) goods (see under Woollen goods).

Hay.

A notice was published in the "Nederlandsche Staatsecurant" for the 22nd April stating that it was intended to grant permits for the exportation of certain parcels of hay which cannot be consumed in the Netherlands in view of the approaching grazing season.

Hemp yarns, resembling linen yarns, and destined for weaving (*not* including hemp for binding twine, manila hemp, sisal, etc.).

Hides and skins. (See also Sheep fleeces.)

This prohibition applies to all hides and skins, and also to peltry but not furriers' wares. In the case of slaughtered calves and other slaughtered cattle, the hides may not be exported with the carcass. [3-6-15.]

Hogwash, dried.

Horses.

Instruments, surgical.

This prohibition does not apply to rubber articles for the sickroom, such as air-pillows, ice-bags, etc. No restriction is imposed on the exportation of surgical instruments to the Dutch Indies. [3-6-15.]

Iron wire, barbed wire, and other articles made of iron wire; sheet iron tinned (tinplate).

Jute, raw; jute cloth and jute yarns.

Tailors' linen, consisting of cotton or linen warp with jute weft, does not fall within the scope of the prohibition. [3-6-15.]

Knitting machine needles.

Lard (see Fat).

Lead and its alloys (including tin solder—an alloy consisting of 30 per cent of lead and 70 per cent of tin); waterpipes and watermains of lead or of tinned lead.

Leather and articles manufactured therefrom:

Lime, nitrate of (lime saltpetre); nitrite of (calcium cyanamide), lime nitrogen (calcium nitride) (see Fertilisers).

Linen yarns.

Linseed (see Oilseeds), linseed-cake, linseed-meal.

Lubricating and machine oils.

This prohibition does not apply to Chinese wood oil (obtained from the seeds of *aleuritis cordata*) ground-nut oil, cotton-seed oil, linseed oil, maize oil, oleic acid, palm-kernel oil, or soya oil. [3-6-15.]

Macaroni and vermicelli.

Magnesium salts (including crude or purified carbonate of magnesium and magnesia alba, but not including crude calcined magnesite).

Maize, maize meal, maizena, maize germ meal, maize starch, and all other articles produced from maize.

Malt, malt germ.

Manures (see Fertilisers).

Meal of pulse; meal and other products of wheat, spelt, oats, rye, barley, buckwheat, maize, and rice; meat-meal.

Meat preparations and provisions containing meat, preserved in tins or other airtight receptacles.

Medicines, and bandaging articles and materials for making them.

The prohibition is temporarily withdrawn in respect of theobromine, cinchona bark and products derived therefrom, cocaine, coca, and cubebs. The following articles, among others, are not as a rule regarded as being covered by the prohibition:—Ammonia, carbonate of ammonia, acetic acid, barium chloride, bleaching powder, blood albumen, cocoa butter, caseine, Chinese wood oil, licorice acorn coffee, gelatine, gypsum, glycerine, Glauber's salts, iris root (*rhizoma calami*), carraway-oil, linden blossom, sugar of milk, musk, clove oil, paraffin, peppermint, saccharin, sanalogen, star aniseed, vanilline, and silicate of soda, and certain specialities of A. M. Boom, of Arnhem, and other firms.

The following, *inter alia*, are covered by the prohibition:—

Alum, borax, bicarbonate of soda, iodine, iodic acid, and other iodine combinations; camphor and camphor acid, creosote and cresol, codliver oil, sugar of lead, magnesia alba, magnesia usta, (pure magnesium oxide), lactic acid, naphthalene, peppermint oil, arsenic, sal ammoniac, thymol, tartaric acid, hydrochloric acid;

opium and its derivatives; morphine, codeine, pantopon, laudanum, etc.;

salicylate, aspirine, novaspirine, diaspirine, antifebrine, lactophenine, antipyrine, and other medicinal compounds derived from salicylic acid and aniline;

further, mercury and mercury salts, salvarsan and neosalvarsan, bromine salts and other bromine compounds, bismuth, carbolic acid or phenol (purified or crude) castor oil, and patent medicines for inducing sleep, such as adaline, veronal and trional. [3-6-15]

Military cloth and clothing made therefrom.

Motor cars and parts thereof, including tyres; motor cycles and parts thereof.

Needles (knitting machine needles).

Nickel, whether raw or manufactured (unless used as part of any manufactured article of which nickel does not constitute a main component part).

The Minister of Finance shall decide (if necessary) whether nickel constitutes a "main component part" of any manufactured article. [16-4-15.]

Nitrate of lime (lime saltpetre), nitrate of sodium (Chile saltpetre) (see Fertilisers).

Nitric acid.

Nitride of calcium (lime nitrogen) and nitrite of lime (calcium cyanamide) (see Fertilisers).

Oats, oat groats, oatmeal and all other articles produced from oats.

Offals of cereals.

This prohibition does not apply to Vienna glue or shoemakers' glue. [3-6-15]

Oilcakes (ground-nut cake, cotton-seed cake, linseed cake, etc.) see Force feeding cake.

Oil-seeds:—linseed, rape-seed, ground nuts, hemp-seed, palm kernels, sunflower seeds, etc., but not carraway seed, mustard seed and blue poppy seed.

Oils:—See under Gas-Oil; lubricating and machine oils; rape-seed oil; petroleum; benzine; (fuel liquid); turpentine.

Peas (see Pulse).

Permission will be given to export green peas of any kind. Applications for permission will not be considered unless the applicant has stored in the Amsterdam position a quantity of green peas or marrow peas equal to at least one-third of the quantity to be exported. [20-5-15.]

Petroleum; benzine.

Phosphates, crude.

Pigs, living.

Pocket lamps (electric), parts thereof, and raw materials for the manufacture of the same.

Pork (*varkensvleesch*), in any form including sausages and other preserved pigs' meat (except that accompanied by a special export certificate).
(See also Bacon, and Meat preparations, etc.)

Potash (potassium carbonate), caustic potash (including potash lye), potassium salts.

Potatoes cut in pieces or mashed, and waste of potatoes; potato flour (including potato sago and potato starch).

Potato fibre (*aardappelvezels*) is prohibited under the heading of potato waste. Potato fibre which has been entirely worked up may, however, be exported without permits. Fibre containing, in the dry material, more than 50 per cent of fecula is *not* regarded as having been worked up. [3-6-15.]

Poultry, alive or dead.

Pulp, dried and sugar pulp.

Pulse and pulse-meal; preparation and preserves of pulse-seeds.

See Note under Peas.

Pyrites.

Rags, woollen and half-woollen.

Rape-seed, (see Oilseeds), rape-cake, rape-cake meal, rape-seed oil.

Rennet preparations.

Rice, rice waste, and all products of rice (including rice strach).

Resin.

This prohibition applies only to the product known to the trade as resin (pine resin), and not to products such as gum damar, gum copal, and shellac. So-called pitch consisting almost entirely of resin, including brewers pitch, is covered by the prohibition, but real pitch (coal-tar pitch) is not. [3-6-15.]

Rubber waste; rubber tyres (see under Tyres).

Motor tyres with worn-out treads (*doorgehakke hielon*) fall under the prohibition of export of rubber waste. [3-6-15.]

Rye, rye meal, and all other articles produced from rye.

Sacks, empty.

Sacks which have been imported into the Netherlands filled may be re-exported in an empty condition after the necessary permission has been obtained. In order to obtain this permission it must be proved that an equal number of sacks of the same sort, filled, was previously imported from the country to which the empty sacks are destined. [16-11-14.]

Salt.

Salted vegetables.

Saltpetre, Chilo; saltpetre, lime (see Fertilisers); common saltpetre (see Potash salts).

Scythes.

Seeds (grass).

Sheep, living; sheep fleeces.

Shoddy (artificial wool).

Skins (see Hides).

Soap—soft yellow and green soap.

The prohibition of export does not apply to glycerine soap, brown soap, blue soap, nor to soft white soap. [3-6-15.]

Sodium nitrate (Chile saltpetre) (see Fertilisers).

Spades.

Spelt and wheat, and groats, meal, and all other articles produced therefrom.

Starch (rice starch, potato starch, maize starch, and other kinds).

Stomachs of calves.

Straw (including chaff).

Straw-bands, also straw used for packing goods, do not fall within the scope of the prohibition. Straw used for covering and protecting potatoes, vegetables, and fruit, up to a maximum of 300 kilogs. per waggon, is also excepted from the prohibition. [3-6-15.]

Sugar; sugar pulp (see also Syrups); sugar beets.

On the 23rd September, 1914, the Dutch Government permitted the exportation of 60 per cent of new season's sugar, beginning September-October. This percentage was reduced to 40 per cent by a Decree of the 7th June, 1915.

- Sulphate of ammonia (see Fertilizers); sulphate of copper.
 Sulphuric acid.
 Superphosphates (see Fertilizers).
 Surgical instruments.
 This does not apply to rubber articles for the sick room, such as air pillows, ice bags,
 etc. No restriction is imposed on the exportation of surgical instruments to the Dutch
 Indies. [3-6-15.]
 Syrups (not including apple syrup, molasses, and molasses of cattle food).
 Tallow.
 Denatured tallow (tallow unfit for consumption) is *not* prohibited to be exported.
 [15-1-15.]
 Tanning materials and tanning extracts.
 The prohibition does not apply to logwood, barium chloride, gall-nuts and extracts
 therefrom, hemlock bark, kino and extracts therefrom, and quercitron bark or fustic.
 [3-6-15.]
 Tar (coal tar); tar dyestuffs, and all substances derived from tar which may
 be used for the preparation or application of tar dyestuffs.
Inter alia, aniline oil, benzol and naphthalene, fall under this prohibition. Dry colours,
 consisting principally of heavy spar, sodium sulphate, and other cheap materials, coloured
 with at most 5 per cent of aniline colour, are not prohibited. [3-6-15.]
 Tinned sheet iron (tinplate); empty tins.
 Tinned meats or provisions containing meat.
 Toluol.
 Turpentine.
 Tyres for motors (as parts of automobiles); tyres for cycles, including tyres
 attached to cycles.
 Used tyres on the wheels of cycles used in *bona fide* frontier traffic are *not* covered by
 the prohibition of export of cycle tyres. [3-6-15.]
 Vaseline.
 Vegetables, salted.
 Vehicles for horse traction; motor cars and parts thereof.
 Vermicelli and macaroni.
 Waste of flax suitable for tow-yarn spinning mills; waste of wool; cotton waste;
 rubber waste.
 Motor tyres with worn-out treads (*doorgehakte hiel*) fall under the prohibition of the
 export of rubber waste. [3-6-15.]
 Waste of grain; rice waste; potato waste.
 See Note to Grain waste and to Potato waste.
 Waterpipes and watermains, of lead or of tinned lead.
 Weapons (except sporting weapons).
 Wheat and spelt, and groats, meal, starch, and all other articles produced there-
 from.
 Wire:—iron wire, barbed wire, and other articles made of iron wire.
 Wool (including angora wool, camel hair, and alpaca), raw and washed; artificial
 wool (shoddy); wool waste; sheep fleeces.
 Woollen blankets and blanket material.
 Woollen or half-woollen goods; flannel (except cotton flannel) and underwear
 made therefrom. (See also Military cloth.)
 Woollen and half-woollen rags.
 Woollen yarns and woollen mixed yarns.
 Yarns:—See under cotton, jute, hemp, linen, woollen.
 Zinc sheets.

ITALY.

LIST OF ARTICLES THE EXPORTATION OF WHICH IS PROHIBITED.

June 17, 1915.

NOTES.

(1) Exceptions to the prohibitions of export noted below may be made by the Minister of Finance with the approval of the President of the Council of Ministers and of the Ministers of Agriculture, Industry, and Commerce.—*Decree of August 1, 1914.*